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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/082,874

02/26/2002

Tomas Diez

02-171

4966

7590 02/12/2008
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EXAMINER

VO, HUYEN X

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2626

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

02/12/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/082,874	DIEZ ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Huyen X. Vo	2626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 November 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 and 22-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 and 22-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 2/26/2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless – (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 15, 22, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Salazar et al. (US 5774841).
3. Regarding claim 15, Salazar et al. discloses a control module for controlling a heating, ventilating, or air conditioning (HVAC) system, comprising:
- a speech receiving member for receiving speech commands (*col. 7, lines 21-23*);
 - a converter for converting said speech commands to HVAC system instructions (*col. 7, lines 24-35*); and
 - a transmitter for transmitting said HVAC system instructions to said HVAC system (*col. 7, lines 24-35, transmitting instructions to HVAC system*).
 - an indicator member for identifying a received speech command (*col. 7, lines 35-55, indicator member can be a speaker for output audible feedback or monitor for displaying visual feedback*);
 - a storage member for storing known speech patterns and corresponding indicators (*col. 7, lines 32-38, feedback is an audio message suggesting that the audio message is pre-stored in the system*), wherein said converter is adapted to compare

said received speech command with said known speech patterns (*speech recognizer; col. 7, lines 24-28*) and to output an indicator corresponding to said received speech command, and wherein said indicator member is a speech simulator and said corresponding indicators are signals for generating speech (*col. 7, lines 35-55, audio feedback message is sent to audio transducer or speaker*).

4. Regarding claim 22, Salazar et al. further disclose the apparatus according to claim 15, wherein said storage member also stores commands for generating the HVAC system instructions corresponding to said known speech patterns whereby said control module acknowledges said received speech command and transmits corresponding HVAC system instructions (*referring to system in figure 1; speech recognition unit 100 recognizes the input speech command and issues instructions to the controlled system 30 (HVAC) or external computer 40*).

5. Regarding claim 24, Salazar et al. further disclose the apparatus of claim 15, wherein said control module is positioned relative to said component outside of said noise zone (*speech recognizer 100 or control module is located far away from the controlled system 30 or external system 40 in figure 1 as indicated by the communication paths 53 and 54; also, referring to figure 2, the control module or computer system is located far away from the robotic system 75 as indicated by the communication path 13*). Salazar et al. fail to specifically disclose that the heating, ventilation or air conditioning system includes an HVAC component, which generates a

noise zone wherein operating noise of said component is greater than 60 dB A.

However, ESI Engineering teaches an HVAC component which generates a noise zone wherein operating noise of said component is greater than 60 dB A (*Table on the first page, right column*).

Since Salazar et al. and ESI Engineering are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavors it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Salazar et al. by incorporating the teaching of ESI Engineering in order able technician to install control module outside of the noise zone to prevent noise from corrupting input speech commands to improve speech recognition accuracy.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Salazar et al. (US 5774841) in view of official notice.

8. Regarding claims 16-18, Salazar et al. fail to specifically disclose the apparatus of claim 15, wherein said transmitter is a wireless transmitter, wherein said transmitter is

a wireless transmitter selected from the group consisting of light-based transmitters and radio transmitters, and the transmitter is an infrared transmitter. However, examiner takes official notice that these types of transmitters are well-known in the art.

9. Claims 1-2, 7-10, 12, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Salazar et al. (US 5774841) in view of ESI Engineering Publication.

10. Regarding claim 1, Salazar et al. disclose a control system for a heating, ventilating or air conditioning (HVAC) system, comprising:

a remote command receiver for receiving instructions for said HVAC system (*controlled system 30 or external computer 40 in figure 1*); and

a control module (*speech recognizer 100 in figure 1*), comprising:

(i) a speech receiving member for receiving speech commands (*audio transducer 20 in figure 1 for receiving speech instructions*); and

(ii) a converter for converting said speech commands to HVAC system instructions (*col. 7, lines 24-35 or speech recognizer 100 issuing HVAC instruction upon recognition of the input speech command*); wherein said control module is communicated with said remote command receiver for conveying said HVAC system instructions from said control module to said remote command receiver (*col. 7, lines 24-35, the speech recognizer 100 issues instructions to the controlled system 30 or external computer 40 in figure 1*); said control module is positioned relative to said component outside of said noise zone (*speech*

recognizer 100 or control module is located far away from the controlled system 30 or external system 40 in figure 1 as indicated by the communication paths 53 and 54; also, referring to figure 2, the control module or computer system is located far away from the robotic system 75 as indicated by the communication path 13).

Salazar et al. fail to specifically disclose wherein said heating, ventilation or air conditioning system includes an HVAC component which generates a noise zone wherein operating noise of said component is greater than 60 dB A. However, ESI Engineering teaches an HVAC component which generates a noise zone wherein operating noise of said component is greater than 60 dB A (*Table on the first page, right column*).

Since Salazar et al. and ESI Engineering are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavors it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Salazar et al. by incorporating the teaching of ESI Engineering in order able technician to install control module outside of the noise zone to prevent noise from corrupting input speech commands to improve speech recognition accuracy.

11. Regarding claim 2, Salazar et al. further disclose the control system of claim 1, wherein said control module further comprises a transmitter for transmitting said HVAC system instructions to said remote command receiver (*speech recognizer 100 in figure 1 transmits instructions to the controlled system 30 or external computer 40*).

12. Regarding claims 7-10, Salazar et al. further disclose the system of claim 1, wherein said control module further comprises an indicator member for identifying a received speech command (*col. 7, lines 35-55, indicator member can be a speaker for output audible feedback or monitor for displaying visual feedback*), and wherein said control module further comprises a storage member for storing known speech patterns and corresponding indicators (*col. 7, lines 32-38, feedback is an audio message suggesting that the audio message is pre-stored in the system*), and wherein said control module is adapted to compare said received speech command with said known speech patterns and to output an indicator corresponding to said received speech command (*col. 7, lines 35-55, audio feedback message is sent to audio transducer or speaker*), wherein said indicator member is a speech simulator and said corresponding indicators are signals for generating speech (*col. 7, lines 35-55, audio feedback message is sent to audio transducer or speaker*), and wherein said storage member also stores commands for generating the HVAC system instructions corresponding to said known speech patterns whereby said control module acknowledges said received speech command and transmits corresponding to HVAC system instructions (*referring to system in figure 1; speech recognition unit 100 recognizes the input speech command and issues instructions to the controlled system 30 (HVAC) or external computer 40*).

13. Regarding claims 12, Salazar et al. further disclose the system according to claim 1, wherein said control module further comprises a base member adapted for supporting said module on a flat surface (*speech recognizer 100 in figure 1 is a processor housed within a circuit board on a flat surface*).

14. Regarding claim 25, Salazar et al. further disclose a method for operating a system according to claim 1 to control a heating, ventilating or air conditioning (HVAC) component, comprising the steps of:

positioning said control module outside said noise zone (*speech recognizer 100 or control module is located far away from the controlled system 30 or external system 40 in figure 1 as indicated by the communication paths 53 and 54; also, referring to figure 2, the control module or computer system is located far away from the robotic system 75 as indicated by the communication path 13*);

receiving a speech command at said control module (*audio transducer 20 in figure 1 for receiving input speech commands*);

converting said speech command to HVAC system instructions at said control module (*speech recognizer 100 in figure 1 issuing HVAC instructions, upon recognizing the input speech command, to the controlled system 30 or external computer 40*); and

sending said HVAC system instructions from said control module to said component (*speech recognizer 100 in figure 1 issuing HVAC instructions, upon recognizing the input speech command, to the controlled system 30 or external computer 40*).

Salazar et al. fail to specifically disclose providing said heating, ventilation or air conditioning component which generates a noise zone wherein operating noise of said component is greater than 60 dB A. However, ESI Engineering teaches providing said heating, ventilation or air conditioning component which generates a noise zone wherein operating noise of said component is greater than 60 dB A (*table in the first page, right column*).

Since Salazar et al. and ESI Engineering are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavors it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Salazar et al. by incorporating the teaching of ESI Engineering in order able technician to install control module outside of the noise zone to prevent noise from corrupting input speech commands to improve speech recognition accuracy.

15. Claims 3-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Salazar et al. (US 5774841) in view of in view of ESI Engineering Publication, and further in view of official notice.

16. Regarding claims 3-6, Salazar et al. fail to specifically disclose wherein said transmitter is a wireless transmitter, and said remote command receiver is a wireless receiver (*wireless communication between module 1 and module 2 in figure 6*), wherein said transmitter and said remote command receiver are communicated by wireless communication selected from the group consisting of light-based communication radio

communication and combinations thereof, wherein said transmitter and said remote command receiver are communicated by light-based communications, wherein said transmitter and said remote command receiver are communicated by infrared communications. However, examiner takes official notice that these types of transmitters are well-known in the art.

17. Claims 11 and 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Salazar et al. (US 5774841) in view of in view of ESI Engineering Publication, and further in view of Bush et al. (US 6397186).

18. Regarding claim 11, Salazar et al. fail to specifically disclose the system of claim 1, wherein said control module further comprises a neural network adapted to train said control module for receiving personalized speech commands, and a storage member for storing personalized speech data and corresponding HVAC system instructions. However, Bush et al. teach that the control module further comprises a neural network adapted to train said control module for receiving personalized speech commands, and a storage member for storing personalized speech data and corresponding HVAC system instructions (*col. 10, line 47 to col. 11, line 7*).

Since Salazar et al. and Bush et al. are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavors it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Salazar et al. by incorporating the teaching of Bush et al. in order to improve speech recognition accuracy.

19. Regarding claim 13, Salazar et al. fail to specifically disclose the system according to claim 12, wherein said control module further comprises a plug member for connecting to an AC power source and an AC-DC transformer for supplying DC power to said control module. However, Bush et al. teach that said control module further comprises a plug member for connecting to an AC power source and an AC-DC transformer for supplying DC power to said control module (*col. 9, lines 13-19*).

Since Salazar et al. and Bush et al. are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavors it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Salazar by incorporating the teaching of Bush et al. in order to provide power for the system.

20. Regarding claim 14, Tamura fails to specifically disclose the system according to claim 12, wherein the speech receiving member comprises a multi-directional microphone. However, Bush et al. teach that the speech receiving member comprises a multi-directional microphone (*col. 7, lines 33-52*).

Since Tamura and Bush et al. are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavors it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Tamura by incorporating the teaching of Bush et al. in order to obtain a stronger speech command signal while minimizing introduction of unwanted noise.

21. Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Salazar et al. (US 5774841) in view of Bush et al. (US 6397186).

22. Regarding claim 23, Salazar et al. fail to specifically disclose the apparatus of claim 15, further comprising a neural network adapted to train said control module for receiving personalized speech commands, and a storage member for storing personalized speech data and corresponding HVAC system instructions. However, Bush et al. teach that the control module further comprises a neural network adapted to train said control module for receiving personalized speech commands, and a storage member for storing personalized speech data and corresponding HVAC system instructions (*col. 10, line 47 to col. 11, line 7*).

Since Salazar et al. and Bush et al. are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavors it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Salazar et al. by incorporating the teaching of Bush et al. in order to improve speech recognition accuracy.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huyen X. Vo whose telephone number is 571-272-7631. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9-5:30.

Application/Control Number:
10/082,874
Art Unit: 2626

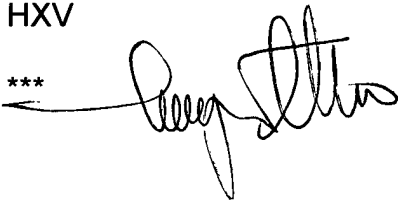
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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Edouard can be reached on 571-272-7603. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HXV

2/7/2008

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Dey S. H.", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized and cursive.